

junior officers and not taking effective action to prevent misconduct at Tailhook '91. Because I was there and have seen and felt first hand how much Tailhook hurt our great Navy, I am even more committed to ensuring that such an atmosphere will never again be tolerated."

Information provided by the Department of Defense relevant to the nomination is available at the Committee Office for review personally by Senators.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Tuesday, July 30, the Federal debt stood at \$5,183,982,827,241.61.

On a per capita basis, every man, woman, and child in America owes \$19,532.86 as his or her share of that debt.

FULL HONOR REVIEW AND AWARD CEREMONY FOR SENATOR SAM NUNN

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, history will record Senator SAM NUNN's distinguished public service with many chapters. There are, I am certain, more to come covering future challenges he will accept.

None, however, will be more important, more meaningful to him, than his ever vigilant concern for the men and women of all ranks of the armed services.

I can attest to his work, for I was privileged to serve on the Armed Services Committee for 6 years, when Senator NUNN was chairman, as the ranking Republican.

We were partners and a very high degree of bipartisanship prevailed among all members.

One of the many tributes to his service on this committee was paid to Senator NUNN on July 12, 1996, with a Trooping of the Colors by the troops for their chairman.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD remarks made on this memorable auspicious occasion.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

FULL HONOR REVIEW AND AWARD CEREMONY FOR SENATOR SAM NUNN AWARD NARRATIVE

For exceptional and outstanding service as Chairman, Ranking Member, and Member of the Armed Services Committee of the United States Senate from 1972 through 1996.

Senator Nunn has been the leading legislative voice on national security issues during a period of extraordinary change and challenge for the Department of Defense. With his unparalleled knowledge of national defense and foreign policy issues, his contributions to the security and well-being of our Nation are profound. His clear and eloquent voice has focused public debate on defining the vital interests of the United States, and promoted a strong defense and peace for future generations.

Senator Nunn has taken the initiative in authoring and sustaining legislation that

has strengthened the morale and welfare of our men and women in uniform and their families, including the Nunn-Warner increases in military pay and benefits in 1980 to put the All-Volunteer Force on a sound footing, the Persian Gulf benefits package for the men and women who fought in Operation Desert Storm, and the post-cold-war transition benefits for military personnel, Department of Defense civilians, and defense industry employees.

Senator Nunn co-authored the Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threat Reduction Program which has reduced significantly the threat of nuclear war by providing incentives for the states of the former Soviet Union to dismantle their arsenals.

Senator Nunn played a critical role in the development of the Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986, creation of the combatant command for special operation forces, enactment of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994, establishment of cooperative acquisition programs with our NATO allies, passage of legislation to facilitate cost savings through the closing of military bases, and in the development of the annual National Defense Authorization Acts.

At the request of President Clinton, he accompanied former President Jimmy Carter and retired General Colin Powell to Haiti during the 1994 crisis, where he helped to achieve an agreement that averted a military confrontation.

Senator Nunn has consistently articulated his views in a bipartisan manner that recognizes and sustains the traditional values of military service, duty, and patriotism. His achievements and dedication represent the highest traditions of government and public service, and reflects great credit upon himself, the Department of Defense, and the Congress of the United States. For these and his many other contributions, I take great pleasure in presenting Sam Nunn the Department of Defense Medal for Distinguished Public Service. [Applause]

Secretary Perry: Less than a mile up the Potomac River from here on Roosevelt Island are inscribed these words of President Theodore Roosevelt: "In popular government, results worth having can be achieved only by men who can combine worthy ideals with practical good sense." For more than two decades, our government has been blessed with the worthy results achieved by a man known for combining worthy ideals with practical good sense. That man is Senator Sam Nunn.

Worthy ideals and practical good sense are the hallmarks of each of Sam Nunn's many achievements. In 1991, Senator Nunn had the practical good sense that the world would be a much safer place if the thousands of nuclear weapons in the former Soviet Union were dismantled and safeguarded. He combined that practical good sense with worthy ideals, and along with Senator Richard Lugar, created the Nunn-Lugar program. This program has been a remarkable success.

Perhaps the most compelling Nunn-Lugar success story is centered on the Ukrainian town of Pervomaysk, which once housed 700 nuclear warheads, all of them aimed at targets in the United States. I have visited Pervomaysk four times in the last two years. The first visit was in March 1994, just after we signed the Trilateral Agreement, when I looked down into a nuclear missile silo and saw the missile, then saw the first batch of warheads on the way out. On my fourth visit this June, I joined the defense ministers of Ukraine and Russia in planting sunflower seeds at the site. By harvest time, that former missile field will be a productive sunflower field.

Thanks to the vision of Senator Sam Nunn, over 4,000 nuclear warheads have been

removed from deployment and more than 700 bombers and ballistic missile launchers have been dismantled. Ukraine is now nuclear-weapons free. Kazakhstan is already weapons free and Belarus will be nuclear weapons free by the end of the year.

The worthy ideals and common sense that lie behind the Nunn-Lugar program, are emblematic of Senator NUNN's entire career in the U.S. Senate. He has applied these traits to making America safer and stronger. He was the unsung hero of the Goldwater-Nichols Act. Sam never minded being unsung, but I think today we ought to sing him. And—

[Applause]
—I believe the Goldwater-Nichols Act is perhaps the most important defense legislation since World War II. It dramatically changed the way that America's forces operate by streamlining the command process and empowering the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the unified commanders. These changes paid off in the resounding success of our forces in Desert Storm, in Haiti, and today, in Bosnia. Sam Nunn provided much of the thinking and logic behind the legislation and was the persuasive force behind its passage into law. I will always think of it as the Goldwater-Nichols-Nunn legislation.

Throughout his career, Senator Nunn left his mark throughout the U.S. Armed Forces. In the 1970's and the 1980's, he championed the stealth technology that helped win the Gulf War. In the 1990's, he led the fight for acquisition reform, ensuring that our forces get the best equipment, at the best price, at the quickest time. And he's been a strong advocate of making the most use of the Guard and Reserve and their unique talents and resources.

And nobody—I mean nobody—has done more for our men and women in uniform than Sam Nunn. He knows that they are the ones we count on to keep our country safe. And he's worked tirelessly to help build our quality force. Thanks to his efforts, we now have the best force in our history and the best force in the world. I have seen that quality force in action everywhere I've traveled. I've seen it at the DMZ in Korea, on the carriers in the Med and along the zone of separation in Bosnia.

I visited our IFOR troops in early January. It was the day after we opened up the Pontoon Bridge over the Sava River on the Bosnia border. The tanks and the Bradleys were rolling across the bridge and General Nash, General Joulwan, General Shalikaskvili and I decided that our entry to Bosnia would be on foot. And we decided to walk across the Sava River bridge from Croatia into Bosnia. Halfway across, we met some of the combat engineers who built the bridge, still working on finishing up some of the details. One of them was Sergeant First Class Kidwell, who stepped forward and said his enlistment was up and he wanted to reenlist. After all he and his comrades had been through to build this bridge—the bitter cold, the flooding of epic proportions, the danger of land mines—this sergeant still wanted to reenlist.

And so we swore him in for another four years in the Army, right there in the middle of the Sava River bridge. And I can tell you I have never been more proud of our Armed Forces than at that moment. And that moment—[Applause]—that moment is a tribute to Sam Nunn and to the quality force he has fought to build.

Today, the Department of Defense is thanking Senator Nunn, through his Distinguished Public Service Award. And to this award, I want to add my personal thanks. Three-and-a-half years ago, as I was considering whether or not to return to public service and to Washington, I consulted Senator Nunn. He urged me to accept the job as

Deputy Secretary of Defense, and he talked about the exciting opportunities to improve the security of our country. And as I weighed my decision, one of the big pluses in my thinking was the opportunity to work with a public servant as intelligent, thoughtful, and courageous as Sam Nunn.

Well, this is Sam Nunn's last year in the U.S. Senate, but his influence will last for decades to come. He influenced the Senate and the Department of Defense. He's influenced the Nation. He leaves a magnificent legacy; a legacy of wisdom, tenacity, vision, and patriotism; a legacy which will make our world a better and safer world for our children and our grandchildren. Thank you, Senator Nunn.

[Applause]

General Shalikashvili: Senator Nunn, Mrs. Nunn, distinguished guests, let me begin by congratulating these magnificent soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, and coast guardsmen standing in front of you.

[Applause]

My thanks to you. You've really made this day very, very special.

Now, in ancient times, the purpose of parades was for soldiers to come together in a very formal way to honor a man of very great status. And that very much is the purpose of this ceremony today—to honor a most remarkable man and to thank him for 24 years of service in the U.S. Senate.

President Theodore Roosevelt had a favorite admonishment—a warning really—a warning that you cannot spread patriotism too thin. Surely, as much as any American alive today, Sam Nunn has painted a picture—a vibrant canvas of patriotism—a canvas unstained by partisanship or personal gain, or even personal pride. But painted, instead, with broad brush strokes of wisdom, of conscience, of love for his country and of heartfelt love for the men and women in uniform. He has sat through year after year, for over two decades, of endless hearings and briefings, of going on trip after trip, listening to the needs and requests from our country's senior military and defense officials—always patiently, always with the courtliness for which he's so well known. And always it has been with the dedication to ensure that our policies are correct, that are plans are well-conceived, and that our military has the resources to remain the finest and most capable military in the world.

It has been said of him, that on issues of national security, Sam Nunn is the E.F. Hutton of the Hill. Well, actually, he's bigger than that. People not only eavesdropped to hear his views, they sought his views. [Applause]

There is an old saying that if you want peace, then you must understand war. It is a dictum that Sam Nunn has spent his career heeding—to the great benefit of his fellow Americans and of every American that's worn the uniform during his 24 years in the Senate.

I, for one, will greatly miss his counsel, his support, and his friendship and his unyielding efforts to maintain the Armed Services Committee as a serious body where issues of national security receive a fair and open hearing, and where wisdom and conscience, rather than partisanship, rule.

Senator Nunn, on behalf of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and on behalf of every man and woman in uniform, I thank you and I salute you. And I also suspect, indeed, I sincerely hope, that your voice and your counsel and your service will remain a national asset for a long, long time to come. My thanks to you. [Applause]

Senator NUNN: Secretary Perry, General Shalikashvili, members of the Joint Chiefs, Department of Defense personnel, Chairman Thurmond, my colleagues in the Senate and

House and staffs—we should never forget them—distinguished ambassadors, men and women of our military service, members of my family and many friends.

From the bottom of my heart, I thank you for this great honor, for this medal and for this ceremony. Colleen and I will cherish this day, this parade, this ceremony, and we will remember it forever. Chairman Carl Vinson, my great-uncle, upon the christening of the nuclear aircraft carrier named in his honor, stated, "My star has reached its zenith." I feel that way today, Secretary Perry, General Shali and all of you gathered here.

Secretary Perry and General Shali, your remarks were so laudatory that I may change my mind and follow in the footsteps of Senator Strom Thurmond by becoming a write-in candidate for the U.S. Senate. [Applause]

Congress has no higher responsibility than its duty under our Constitution to provide for the common defense. That is our constitutional charge. During my quarter century in the Senate, my greatest sense of satisfaction has been working with our outstanding men and women in uniform that serve our Nation all over the world, as well as the personnel in the Department of Defense. To those who proudly marched in today's parade and to your comrades in arms who are on duty around the world—those of us in the Congress of the United States, and I think I can speak for everyone on both sides of the aisle, we are very proud of you and we are very proud of your families and we are proud of the job you do for the American people.

When I look around this audience, I feel like a pupil standing with gratitude before his mentors, his teachers and his heroes.

Secretary of Defense Bill Perry is all three. He has matched his technological genius with his dedicated commitment to the well-being of our men and women that serve our Nation in uniform. His personal integrity and his ability to explain complex issues in understandable terms is particularly valued by those of us whose VCRs are always blinking at 12 o'clock. [Laughter]

Secretary Perry's ability to judge character and leadership is exemplified in his choice of General Shalikashvili to head our Nation's armed forces. General Shali, we are grateful for your outstanding career and most of all we are grateful for your leadership of our military and for your example to the young people in the military and all young Americans.

When I see here today the Under Secretary for Acquisition and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, I am reminded of 1977 when then Air Force Colonel Paul Kaminski and his assistant, then Major Joe Ralston, were driving Arnold Punaro and me on a cloak-and-dagger route to see the then highly-classified Stealth fighter at a clandestine location which could not be mentioned to anyone. The reason the F-117 stayed secret so long is that these guys couldn't find the base. [Laughter]

We ended up calling for help at a McDonald's pay phone. There was, however, no doubt about their ability to keep a secret. Perhaps, that is why they are such good leaders today.

When I see retired General James Hollingsworth, my dear friend, in the audience, it brings back memories of his outstanding leadership in Korea and his leadership in the fundamental strengthening of our NATO posture at a very crucial time in our history. Thank you, Holly.

When I see one of my great friends and teachers, Jim Schlesinger, former "Secretary of Everything," I am reminded of his enormous contributions to our national se-

curity for the last four decades. Jim continues to be America's intellectual "pillar of iron" on matters of national security and foreign policy.

I also think back today to the courageous leadership of General David Jones, former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs; General Shy Meyer, the head of the U.S. Army; as well as Admiral Bill Crowe, now Ambassador, in leading the way toward fundamental Department of Defense reorganization which has paid off big-time as Secretary Perry has already mentioned. I also recall my good friend, the late General Dick Ellis, who as commander of the Strategic Air Command, prepared the foundation for much of the work I have done in risk reduction and non-proliferation. John Warner remembers that well because he was my partner in that endeavor.

I am reminded of industry giants like David Packard who recently passed away and others like him in industry today—many of whom are in this audience—who have led the way in making America the technological superpower of the world.

I think today of our excellent Committee staff who have assisted me and the Senate for the last 24 years, indeed, assisted all of us in the Congress, led by Staff Directors like Ed Braswell, Frank Sullivan, Rhett Dawson, Jim Roche, Jim McGovern, Carl Smith, Pat Tucker, Dick Reynard, Les Brownlee and, of course, Arnold Punaro, who likes to be called general. These staff directors and those who serve with them are the unsung heroes of America's military strength. They work day and night. They are assisted every day by outstanding people on our personal staffs. Many of those are here today. I will not try to call all of their names, but I am indebted to them and they know it.

There are two important footnotes to every national security improvement in which I have been involved. First, I take full responsibility for my mistakes and my bad ideas. No one else is responsible for those. But all of my good ideas were inspired by our men and women in uniform like those who stand so proudly here today. I have been the beneficiary of the leadership, guidance, advice and support of Senators like Senator John Stennis, Senator Scoop Jackson, and Senator Robert Byrd, as well as my other colleagues on the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees and my many friends in the House of Representatives. That's the first footnote.

My second footnote, I believe, is of some relevance in this era of unfortunate but increasing political party warfare. And that's what it is. Each time I have been involved in a major national security initiative, it has been with a Republican partner.

From Barry Goldwater and Strom Thurmond on defense reorganization; to John Warner on risk reduction and pay and benefits for our troops; to Bill Cohen on special operations and low intensity conflict and demining our missiles; and to Dick Lugar and Pete Domenici on preventing the spread of weapons of mass destruction.

Every major improvement in defense during my time in the Senate has been the result of a few Senators and House Members of both parties putting our Nation's security before partisan politics. [Applause.]

I submit, ladies and gentlemen, that there is no serious problem facing America today that can be solved by one political party. The American people recognize that and it is time for those of us in Washington to recognize that. [Applause.]

I could go on and on, but most of the parades I have attended were as an enlisted man standing at parade rest so the time has come for self-imposed cloture. [Laughter.]

Thomas Jefferson once said, "The blood of martyrs is the seed of freedom's tree." America's independence and our continued freedom have rested for 220 years on this premise. Freedom is in greater supply around the world today thanks to the United States and our allies—our allies played a big role and we should never forget that—but it comes at no small price in terms of required courage and commitment.

To the men and women in uniform and to all those who serve our Nation, I will leave the Senate keenly aware of what every American should remember. Our sense of security depends on your vigilance and your discipline. Our prosperity depends on your sacrifice. Our dreams and our children's dreams depend on your sleepless nights. And our freedom to live our lives in freedom depends on your willingness to risk yours.

May God bless each of you and all of those who serve America in the cause of freedom.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the dedication, public service, and patriotism that personified the life of Capt. John William Kennedy, U.S. Air Force. Lieutenant Kennedy, or Jack as he was better known, was reported as missing in action on August 16, 1971, in South Vietnam. He was presumed killed in action on July 16, 1978, and finally confirmed as having been killed in action in May of this year.

Jack was born here in Washington, DC, but grew up in nearby Arlington, VA. He graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in 1969. While at VMI, he was the 1969 Southern Conference 160-pound wrestling champion, a member of the VMI honor court, and was inducted into the VMI sports hall of fame in 1980.

In October 1970, a year after entering the Air Force, Jack graduated from pilot training at Craig Field in Selma, AL, and was awarded the Undergraduate Pilot Training Office Training Award for being tops in his class. He then attended O-2A pilot training at Hurlburt Field, Eglin AFB, FL, and was thereafter assigned to the 20th Tactical Air Support Squadron [PACAF] in South Vietnam.

Unfortunately, Jack's promising young career was tragically ended while Captain Kennedy was flying on a visual reconnaissance mission over the Quangtin Province in South Vietnam. On August 16, 1971, radio contact with Jack's O-2A aircraft was lost. A search effort was initiated, but no crash site or radio contacts or witnesses were uncovered. U.S. Army intelligence reports indicated that the 31st North Vietnamese Regiment was in the area at this time.

In 1993, over 20 years later, remains were found at a crash site in Quangtin Province. The DNA from these bone fragments were positively identified as a match with Jack's mother in 1995, and Captain Kennedy's remains were returned to the United States in late June 1996. On Friday, August 2, a funeral is scheduled for Captain Kennedy in the Old Post Chapel on Fort Myer, and internment with full military honors will follow at Arlington National Cemetery.

For his remarkable, yet short career, Lieutenant Kennedy was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Purple Heart, the Air Medal with two oak leaf clusters, the National Defense Service Medal, the Vietnam Service Medal, and the Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal.

Capt. John Kennedy was the embodiment of an American hero. A true patriot and a superb Air Force officer who served with courage and integrity, he lost his life during one of the most intense and demanding periods in our Nation's history. His mother, who lives in Lake Ridge, VA, and his brother, Dan, who many of us know from his efforts on the Hill as Bechtel's representative, should be proud of Jack and what he accomplished during his short life. I am thankful that Jack's fate has been determined, and that he has now been returned home for a proper burial.

TRIBUTE TO SETH J. DIAMOND

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, Montana suffered a large loss on Friday afternoon. A plane crash in the northwest corner of our State claimed the life of three men, Seth Diamond, Ken Kohli, and Al Hall. Seth lived in Missoula, MT, and Ken and Al lived in Cour d'Alene, ID.

Over the last few years, my staff and I had the pleasure of getting to know Seth Diamond. As a representative of the timber community in the intermountain West, I had many opportunities to work with Seth. Whether we were working on changing the way our Government deals with the Endangered Species Act or working in issues related to forest health and management, Seth was there with fresh ideas on how to solve hotly contested issues. It was Seth's sense of fairplay that gave him such a good standing with groups on both ends of the natural resource management spectrum. I valued and respected his comments and advice.

Seth Diamond was born in Philadelphia and grew up on Long Island, NY. He received an undergraduate degree from Duke and a wildlife biology masters from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. In 1988, Seth found his way to Montana as a biologist for the U.S. Forest Service. He worked on the Lewis and Clark National Forest out of Choteau, MT.

The West is truly a unique area. Most believe you have to grow up in the West to appreciate our way of life and feel a strong commitment to protecting the businesses that have made Montana economically and culturally what it is today. It amazes me that a kid who grew up on the east coast could come to Montana and work to keep the wood products industry a part of Montana's economy, but most importantly believe it is vital to the well-being of Montana. Seth did just that.

Montana's resource dependent communities owe a great debt to Seth. He worked to achieve a common goal of providing jobs for families and protecting a renewable resource.

In addition to his commitment to Montana, Seth was a proud family man. He is survived by his wife, Carol, and children Kale, Laura, and Jesse Lynn. They and the rest of the Diamond family have Phyllis' and my prayers.

Montana is a richer place today because of the work and dedication of Seth Diamond. I feel fortunate to have been given an opportunity to consider him a friend.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

FOREIGN OIL CONSUMED BY U.S.? HERE'S THE WEEKLY BOX SCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, the American Petroleum Institute reports that for the week ending July 26, the United States imported 7,500,000 barrels of oil each day, the same amount imported during the same week a year ago.

Americans relied on foreign oil for 53.9 percent of their needs last week, and there are no signs that the upward spiral will abate. Before the Persian Gulf war, the United States obtained about 45 percent of its oil supply from foreign countries. During the Arab oil embargo in the 1970's, foreign oil accounted for only 35 percent of America's oil supply.

Anybody else interested in restoring domestic production of oil—by U.S. producers using American workers? Politicians had better ponder the economic calamity sure to occur in America if and when foreign producers shut off our supply—or double the already enormous cost of imported oil flowing into the United States—now 7,500,000 barrels a day.

SALUTING THE ALABAMA NSSC DIRECTORS ASSOCIATION

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, in 1981, the Alabama Association of Retired Senior Volunteer Program [RSVP] project directors developed a proposal requesting State funding for their projects as a supplement to their Federal budgets. During State budget negotiations, the funding was also extended to Alabama's Senior Companion and Foster Grandparent projects, marking the beginning of a collaboration among senior service corps programs in my State that has continued for 15 years.

As a State association known as the Alabama National Senior Service Corps Directors Association, these three programs—RSVP, Senior Companion, and Foster Grandparents—have worked together to secure other funding. The Senior Corps' 35 State projects receive more than a quarter million dollars annually from the State budget to cover costs related to volunteers. These funds have been used to establish several programs, including a public housing mentoring program and training programs in prescription and over-the-counter drug misuse. The funds have also been used to conduct free